FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, June 24-6 P. M The stock market has been extremely sluggish but steady to-day, and there is a general lull in speculation, notwithstanding the abundance of money, which is offered at five per cent on call and in some instances at

At the first session of the board the transactions were very limited, aggregating only about six thousand shares of railway and miscellaneous stock. New York Central closed & higher than at the second board yesterday, Southern %, Northwestern %, Fort Wayne % Ohio and Mississippi certificates %. Cleveland and Pitts-burg was % lower, Rock Island %. Reading was un-changed, and no transactions in Eric were reported. Government securities were without any especial feature. Coupon five-twenties sold at 103%, ten-forties 96%. There a report that the new issue of certificates of indebted s will be limited to seventy-five millions; but it is pore probable that no limit has been fixed, and that the sue will be regulated by the necessities of the Treasury.
At the open board at one o'clock New York Centra sold at 93 a 92%, Eric 75%, Michigan Southern 63%, Hudson River 108%, Reading 94%, Cleveland and Pitts-burg 67%, Northwestern 24%, Rock Island 100%, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 24%, Cumberland 41, Quick-silver 51%, Canton 38, Mariposa 13. Later, on the street, the market was firm, and at the

close of business Erie was quoted at 75%, New York Central 93%, Hudson River 108%, Reading 94%, Michigan Central 1031/4, Cleveland and Pittsburg 68, Cumbe

land 41%, Quicksilver 51%.

The gold market was firmer, although the shipment of specie to-day aggregated only \$209,627, making for the week \$367,580. Of the former the steamer Germania took out \$11,627, and the City of London \$98,000. Gold, for delivery, has been scarcer, and the difference be-tween cash and regular rose as high as ¾ in the Gold Room, the current borrowing rate on the street being ¾. This scarcity is supposed to have been increased by the calling in of specie loans by large lenders; but it is more enerally attributable to the heavy preponderance of ecculation for a decline over that for a rise which causes he bears to borrow all the available gold in the market in order to make their deliveries. The course of quotations was as follows :-

10:30 A. M. 142¼ 3:30 P. M. 142¾ 12:50 P. M. 141¾ 5:00 P. M. 142¾ 2:15 P. M. 142¾ Foreigu exchange, as usual on Saturday, has been very dull, but rates are somewhat firmer. Bankers ask 109% a 140% for their sixty days bills and 110% at short

sight. Mercantile bills are quoted at 108% a 109%.

The discount market is inactive, and prime names are taken at 6 a 7 per cent and the second grade at 7% a 9.

The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, brought

The price of five-twenty bonds in Europe is now watched with considerable interest by those dealing or eculating in gold and foreign exchange. The bonds, it must be remembered, are always quoted net in London, City of Boston, which left Liverpool on the 14th inst. arrived this afternoon, and by her we learn that five-

The imports of dry goods are on the increase, those for the past week having been \$1,840,192. They compare thus with those of the corresponding weeks on the two 1863. 1864. 1865. Entered at port......\$731,147 1,795,034 1,840,192

Placed on the market Entered for warehousing	615,397 319,6: — 2,498,2	
The warehouse movement		
Stock in warehouse May 1, Entered for warehousing in Received from other ports i	1865 May	. \$27,811,988 . 6,228,049
Supply Withdrawn for consumption Exported from warehouse Transported to other ports	\$10,277,17	0
Stock in bond June 1, 1965. Stock in band June 1, 1864. The total imports for the we	ek were valued	. 18,816,114 at \$5,119,039
in specie, against \$3,208,2	16 for the pre-	vious week,
mamely: Week ending. D. Goods.	Genl. Mdse.	Total.
June 24\$1,840,592	3,278,447	5,119,039
June 17 992 825	2,215,391	3,208,216
The details of the dry good	The state of the s	The state of the s
are:		
Consumption.	Packages.	Value.
Manufactures of wool		\$433,523
Manufactures of cotton		231,247
Manufactures of silk		484,395 214,523
Manufactures of flax Miscellaneous		58,152
MISCELLARIBOUS	000	00,102
Total	3,638	\$1,422,240
Manufactures of wool	307	\$136,477
Manufactures of cotton		57,439
Manufactures of silk		39,008
Canufactures of flax		46,857
Liscellaneous	6	2.881

Total..... 794 The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:-

\$418,352

Warehoused. 456
| Manufactures of wool. 456
| Manufactures of cotton. 36
| Manufactures of silk. 101
| Manufactures of flax. 171

The National Bank of Commerce has declared a semiannual dividend of five per cent, payable on July 10 or afterwards; and the Bull's Head Bank a quarterly divi-dend of three per cent, payable after July 1. The Washington Marine Insurance Company has declared a divi-dend of three and one-half per cent for the half year Petroleum stocks are partially recovering from their

long stagnation in this market, and the tendency of prices improvement. There are reports of oil discoveries in Western Virginia and Kentucky, but investors will do well to look before they leap. A correspondent of the Evansville (Ind.) Journal of a late date states that two oil wells in the Green river (Kentucky) section of country have been struck within the past few weeks, and the result has been two flowing wells, giving each a daily yield of one hundred barrels or over of a superior quality of petroleum, worth at the wells ten dollars per barrel. The Green river regions are estimated to be as rich in oil as Oil creek. Pa A commercial circular, issued by a firm of commission

merchants at Richmond, and dated June 19, contains the

Daylight appears to be dawning on our commercial sircles. There has been a slight panic among our Habrew prighbors in confequence of the fluctuations in gold; but as apeculations in that commodity are merely epheneral, resulting from spasmodic action, legitimate traders are not influenced by them. Farmers have commenced harvesting; but although possessing abundant crops, they labor under great difficulties for the want of help, implements, horses, wagons, and cash to pay wages. Efforts are being made to assist those worthy of credit upon a business basis, which we have reason to hope will be carried out. Trade restrictions are being gradually removed, which gives frush impetus to many important branches, especially rags, metals and liquors. The overburdened market, caused by the advent of adventurers with small stocks of goods, added to rash shipments from all points. North, is gradually being relieved by neighboring purchasers, and a healthy demand for staples is springing up, especially for groceries and provisions.

The directors of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad have declared a dividend of five per cent,

market is working easy. Rates of interest in the open and Te. a Sc. for first class names.

and 7c, a 8c. for first class names.

The New Orleans Picoyume of June 16 remarks:—

The good feeling and increase in general business, which was a pleasant part of our duty to comment on at the close of last week, has increased to some extent this week, and, though all anticipations are not realized, we are gratified to say commerce, trade and business are reviving, and continue to increase from week to week. We have to note a gradual falling off in the receipts of Western produce, with the exception of four. The receipts of most other staple products are falling off, and the stocks are barely adequate for the city demand from week to week. The demand for produce for Mobile and the Alabama markets has not been up to expectations.

*	The second second	
3	Track P	zehange.
	S. map	DAY, June 24-10:30 A. M.
91	\$9000 U S 6's, '81,cou 110	28 shs Del & H Can 143
28		100 AtM SSCo. ex div 150%
30	1000 do 10314	100 Cary Improvem't 26
,		100 BrunswkCLCo.b3 8
۹	6000 US5's, 10-40, cou 96%	100 CumbCl pr. 2d call 41
4	950 dosmall 96	
а	1000 US5's 10-40, reg 96%	
3	65000 Tr n 7 3-10, 2ds. 99%	
齫	2000 US 6's,1 yr cer. 99%	600 Reading RR 94%
a	8000 Tennessee 6's. 71%	100 Mich Central RR. 1033
2	15000 do 71	100 MichSo&NIndRR 68%
я	5000-Ohio & Miss cer 24	100 do 2d call 63%
9	10000 Erie 2d m, '79, 103	400 Cleve & Pitts RR 68
٠	10000 Iil Central bds. 117	300 do830 6734
a	1000 H&StJosligbds 95	200 Chicago&NW RR 24%
П	4000 Clevk Pitts 4 m 74	100 Chicago&NW prf 54
в	2000 Mil&StPaul 1 m 72	600 Chicago&RkI RR 100%
4	4000 Mich Cen 8's,nl 110	400 do 100%
4	5000 Mariposa 1st m 40	100 do 100%
а	10 shs Ocean Bank. 85	100 do80 100
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1	200 dob30 38	100 Pitts, FtW&ChRR 95%
g)	600 Mariposa Mg Co . 12%	100 Chic & Alton RR 92
	900 do 12%	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
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POLITICAL RECONSTRUCTION.

The Ohio State Convention in Contrast with the Radical Ranters in Boston.

The New Issue in the Political Field Developed.

The Soldiers and Our Military Heroes vs. the Politicians and Megro Suffrage,

&c.,

OHIO.

The Union State Convention.

The Union State Convention.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 22.]

The unusual interest of the convention at Columbus yesterday was attractive, and the attendance was large, comprising many of the most intelligent and prominent men of the State. The army delegation was a notable feature. A good many military organizations sent private soldiors as delegates, but at least a dozen brigadier generals were in the convention, and there was a smart sprinkling of them outside. The number of cripples, officers who had lost an arm or a leg in the service, was remarkable. There was a painful plenty of empty sleeves and of crutches.

In the army delegation there was an intense bitterness against Governor Brough, and the delegates "from the front" had a sense of disappointment in finding that they could not have a chance to pitch into the Governor. There were some exceptions, but the army representation generally was solicitous for a light with the State Executive, and had determined to slarghter him. There was talk that they would have put up a candidate of their own if Brough had remained in the field and received the nonimation.

An effort was made by the State Central Committee to break the unity of the military power in the convention, by distributing the delegates among their respective Congressional districts. This was hotly resisted, and there was a period of great doubt as to what was to be done with the military geotlemen. Fortunately the convention was held in a theatre, and this allowed the representatives of the army to be distinguished from the civilians, by being placed upon the stage with the reporters and officers of the convention. Some of the military men exhibited a disposition somewhat greedy in respect to the offices, while others were, perhaps, unnecessarily sensitive, lest the military should get more than the proper propogration.

cessarily sensitive, lest the military should get more than the proper proportion.

The stay-at-home patriots might as well recognize at once that in seeking for office they labor under disabilities. Meritorious service in the army is, as it ought to be, a stronger recommendation for public favor than the noisiest possible home guard performances. Taking care of the baggage in the rear may be a very useful occupation, but it will not, for a long time, count for much before the conventions of the Union war party.

Among civilians the manifest disposition of the majority was to avoid any decided expression upon the agitating question of negro suffrage in the States under treatment for reconstruction. The radicals were pretty strong, but, with a few exceptions, did not arge making an issue with the President. The army delegates instructed their representatives in the Committee on Resolutions to "incit upon an unequivocal endorsement of the policy of the President." These are the words of the resolution adopted by their cascus.

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or debate" disclosed an understanding that there was danger and a determination to be judicious. The delegation from the First district appointed Aaron F. Perry upon the Committee on Resolutions without a contest. In the Second district delegation Mr. Wolf made a fight against Judge Dickson, but received only two votes. Before he was balloted for as committeeman on resolutions Judge Dickson was called upon for an expression of his views, and said that he was in favor of merco and the first matter just now, and making a break about it, but would cordially support the administration in the effort making to redeem the fallen State.

Some hundreds of sets of resolutions were drawn up at home by gentlemen who fancied they had a call to save the country by taking the roughness from the rugged issue. The committee had an ample supply of iterature from which to select, and, after looking over their treasures for a time, a series of resolutions drawn by Judge Dickson were favorably considered, and a sub-committee, of which he was one, appointed to pare of the superfluties. The result was "the platform."

There was not, for a moment, a doubt that Major General Cox was the man to be nominated for Governor, and congratulations were general that a man so admirably qualified for the position was available. A gentleman and scholar, soldier and statesman, he was the ideal candidate; or, perhaps we had better put it is plain proce, and say he filled the bill.

It was thought that Job Stevenson had a good chance for the Lieutenant Governorship, but some of our Hamilton county folks undertook to engineer for him and beathin, as he ought to have expected if he had known them. There are about half a dozen old podaugers always sent up to the State Convention by Hamilton county folks undertook to engineer for him and beathin, as he ought to have expected if he had known them. There are about half a dozen old podaugers always sent up to the State Convention by Hamilton county in the terrer of their friends.

The convention had an admi

MASSACHUSETTS.

we have reason to hope will be carried out. Trade reason to hope will be carried out trade restrictions are being gradually removed, which gives fresh impetus to many important branches, agreeially rage, metals and liquors. The overbindent of the state of the state

therefore, the most embarrassing which is likely to come up in the whole matter, we find a radical difference of opinion developed in the first meeting called in this city for the consideration of this quarion. Better evidence than this that the business is not ripe for action and that time is needed to mature, and sottle opinion could not be desired.

It will gratify every judicious reader to observe that while more than one of the speakers may have regarded Mr. Johnson's policy of reorganization with some solicitude, they were careful not to throw themsolves into antagonism with him. The resolutions were made to declare full confidence in the wisdom and justice of his work, and even Mr. Beecher, from whom, perhaps, as little consideration of this sort might have been expected as from anybody, was careful to point out that Mr. Johnson, as President, may not find his course so altogether simple and easy as it may seem to the private individual. Here again, however, Mr. Dana deserves the commendation of all friends of cautious and harmonious action, for his judicious observations on the reasons of State policy, which may have influenced the President in settling the terms of his recent proclamations.

This w, in fact, a lesson which we could wish had been made more prominent than it was in the meeting yesterday. It is no time for men who aim at a just settlement of our affirs to hasten matters, either by agitating for action in one direction or by inspiring needless fears of action being taken in the other. We have ample reason to trust in the intentions, the discretion and the sagacity of the President. We have the best of reason for knowing that he, of all men, would be the last to betray this nation to the renewed domination of the power which is now broken. And it needs but little consideration to show us how many and various are the difficulties amidst which he must steed for the support of the president of the whole of this mighty republic, and not simply as the agent of a meeting in Cooper fustitute or Pa

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Services To-day.

There will be Welsh preaching, by the Rev. James ames, late of Wales, at the Welsh Baptist tabernacie 141 Chrystic street, this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the evening at half-past seven o'clock. At the Second Universalist church, Second ave

orner of Eleventh street, the Rev. G. L. Demares pastor, services this morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at eight o'clock. Subject of discourse in the morning:—"Sectarianism." Evening, "Cain and His Punishment."

At St. Ann's free church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, the Rev. E. Benjamin will preach this morning, at a quarter to eight o'clock; the rector at half-past ten o'clock in the morning, and at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon—the latter service for deaf mutes; and the Rev. W. G. Hughs, in the evening, at a quarter

At the South Baptist church, West Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue, the Rev. John Dowling, D. D., will preach this morning, and the Rev. Halsoy W. Knapp in the evening, at the usual hours.

A missionary meeting, with farewell services on the occasion of the departure of the Rev. William M. Scott, missionary of the Free Mission Society, to the Karens of

Burmah, will be held at the Laight street Baptist church, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

At the Protestant Episcopal church of the Redeemer, Eighty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues. Yorkville, the Rev. J. W. Shackelford, rector elect, will preach at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M. Robert Irvine, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in Festimizator church, Twonty-second street, between ixth and Seventh avenues, at half-past ten A. M. and alf-past three P. M.

The Rev. F. S. De Hass will preach in the Forsyth street M. E. church, this morning. Preaching in the evening by the pastor, the Rev. G. A. Hubbell. Prayer envices at half-past six P. M. "The Herald of Christ," S. S. Snow, will preach in once Assembly Rooms, 656 Broadway, at three P. M.

Jones' Assembly Rooms, 656 Broadway, at three P. M.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever will, by request, repeat his discourse on Haman's Conspiracy and its Results, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union square.

At the English Lutheran church of St. James, Fifteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, the Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., will preach at half-past ten A. M. and four o'clock P. M.

Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., will preach at half-past ten A. M. and four o'clock P. M.

At the French Church du St. Esprit, Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, divine service in the morning, at half-past ten; afternoon, at half-past three, by the Rev. Dr. Verren, rector.

At the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, corner of Forty-sixth street, there will be preaching at half-past ten o'clock A. M. by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, of First church, and at four o'clock P. M. by the Rev. J. W. B. Buckland, of Caivary Baptist church.

At the Baptist Mariners' Temple, Oliver street, the Rev. J. L. Bodge, D. D., pastor, there will be an expository lecture on the book of Jonah, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.; Sunday school at two P. M. and preaching at a quarter to eight P. M. Subject—'The Second Coming of our Lord.'

At the Bleecker street Universalist church, corner of Downing street, the Rev. D. K. hee, pastor, will supply the desk to-day. Services at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M.

By myitation of Governor Feuton, the Rev. S. Williams, of Ohio, will preach to the soldiers at the New York State Soldiers' Depot, 50 and 52 Howard street, near Broadway, this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

At the Church of the Resurrection (Episcopal), Thirty-fifth street, a few doors east of Sixth avenue, the rector, the Rev. Edward O. Flagg, will preach at half-past ten A. M. and four P. M.

At the Methodist Protestiant Church, Attorney street, preaching this morning at half-past ten o'clock; afternoon at three, and evening at eight, by the Rev. John Perine.

Grand Convention of the Sunday School

Teachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the State of New York. ALBANY, June 22, 1865.

School Teachers of the Methodist Episcopal church of this State concluded its sessions this evening in this The convention met and organized in the Hudson street

church at nine o'clock yesterday morning. B. C. Wandell, Esq., of New York, was chosen temporary chairman of the meeting, and J. S. Ostrander, Esq., Secretary.

The opening exercises consisted of Scripture readings by Rev. E. L. Janes. of New York; singing, and then

prayer by Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Albany. There were over four hundred delegates present at opening, and many more arrived before the finishing session. The Chair ap-pointed a nominating committee, who reported in favor of the following named gentlemen as permanent officers of the convention, which nominations were confirmed by

of the convention, which nominations were confirmed by scelamation:—

Prevident—Prof. H. A. Wilson, of Saratoga.

Vice Prevident—Rev. D. Wise, D. D., Secretary Sunday School Union; W. W. Cornell, Joel Sammle, Thos. Schuyler, John Eddy, S. W. Cronk, C. C. Case, S. H. French, M. D.; Darius A. Ogden, J. N. Scotcherk, Hon. H. B. Northrup and John Stevenson.

Treasurer—W. S. Kelly, Esq.
Secretaries—Messra, J. E. Uilbert, editor Buffalo Advertior; L. A. Eddy, S. R. Earl and Orange Judd.

Busines Committee—F. B. Hine, J. P. Foote, C. C. North, Dr. J. K. Wardell, Rev. A. J. Jutkins, Dr. Bristol, Rev. W. H. Olin, Christopher Pullman and G. P. Disosway.

North, Dr. J. K. Wardeil, Rev. A. J. Jutkins, Dr. Bristo, Rev. W. H. Olin, Christopher Pullman and G. P. Disosway.

Committee on Resolutions—Dr. McKown and Messra. Eddy and Atwell.

Bzecutive Committee—Messra. A. J. Jutkins, J. Hillman, W. K. Peyton, W. F. Watkins, J. I. G. McKown, C. C. North, E. W. Adams, G. P. Disosway, Rev. A. D. Willard, J. E. Gilbert, Thos. Stacy, J. M. Lattimer, J. S. Bingham, A. K. Sandford, H. F. Rowe, John Eddy, Dr. Z. Beddick, J. H. French and D. Wise, D. D. Cheristers—Rev. John Parker and John Hamlin, Esq. The convention spent the most of its time in the discussion of the following topics:—

1. What is the best method to pursue with the converted scholars in order to preserve their relation to the church and to fit them for the greatest influence therein?

3. With what success and to what extent have the members of this convention, being pastors, carried out the rule of our discipline relating to the formation of baptized and other children into "classes"?

4. How may the ministry of our church be made more effective for good through our Sabbath schools in promoting the early conversion of our scholars?

5. How may the attendance of the Sunday school children upon Divins worship be more generally and regularly secured?

7. What are the difficulties of our Sunday School Superintendents experienced in their work?

8. In what may our Sunday school do to arrest the growing vice of intemperance among the youth of the land?

7. What are the difficulties of our Sunday School Superintendents experienced in their work?

8. In what may our Sunday school most advantageously to the church and to themselves observe the approaching centennary of American Methodism?

These subjects were well handled, and much of very important truth was developed in their consideration. Speakers were limited to five minutes sach, and spoke as a general thing directly to the point. The expercises were pleasantly varied with singing, under the direction of the very able chosen chorsters.

On motion it was resolved,

his great pleasure in thus having an opportunity of soeing so many gentlemen from all parts of this great State. He said:—The spirit of our institutions is full of religion. Religion is the great law of American duty, and we cannot dissolve ourselves from it if we would. His Excellency reverted with pleasure to the memory of the early religious teachings of his pious mother, who is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was glad to meet the delegates to the convention, as patriots as well as Christians. The church which they represent have seemed from the first to foresee the "irrepressible conflict" in its true light, and always supported the government. In conclusion, he warmly thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him in the invitation extended to him to be present with them this afternoon, and wished for the Sabbath school cause a happy and prosperous future.

Opportunity being afforded, many embraced it, and shook hands with the Governor warmly.

A grand gathering of the Sabbath school children of the Albany Methodist schools was field in Tweddle Hall at three o'clock F. M., at which not less than twelve hundred scholars were present. There were probably eight hundred adults (including delegates) present also. The exercises consisted in singing by children, and interesting addresses from Reva. F. F. Hildreth, W. S. Watkins and W. S. Steele.

In the evening the delegates met at Tweddle Hall at eight o'clock, and spent two hours in three and five minutes experience speeches, bearing directly upon the Sunday school work, after which the Convention formally adjourned.

Thus closed one of the most interesting Sunday school conventions ever held in the State. The feeling was exceedingly good, and the delegates started to their homes evidently well satisfied with their two days' stay in Albany.

They were kindly received by their friends here, and made most comfortable and happy, and with no doubt carry wasy with them many precious recollections of their visit to this "Dutch dity."

FUND COMPLETED.

[From the New York Observer.]

It will gratify our readers to know that, since the 8th of December last, the full sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been subscribed to the endowment and scholarship funds of the Union Theological Semi nary. The number of subscribers is just one hundred in addition to half a scholarship by the Second church of Crange. N

an addition to half a semical state of the array of the array of the amount (ten thousand dollars), added to former subscriptions, completes the sun of twenty-five thousand dollars, and founds the Professor ship of Biblical Literature, to be known hereafter as the Baldwin Professorship. The other half (ten thousand dollars) will found five scholarships for indigent state.

dents.

Messrs. Jas. Brown, of New York, and John A. Brown, of Philadelphia, the two surviving brothers of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., have subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars to found the professorable of Hebrew and the Cognate Languages, to be known hereafter as the Brown Professorable.

Brown Brothers & Co., have substructed the sand dollars to found the professorablp of Hebrew and the Cognate Languages, to be known hereafter as the Brown Professorship.

Professor S. F. B. Morse, of this city, gives ten thousand dollars to found a lectureship on the relation of the Bible to any of the sciences—as geography, geology, history and ethnology; the vindication of inspiration and authority of the Bible against attacks made on scientific grounds, and the relation of the facts and truths contained in the Word of God to the principles, methods or aims of any of the sciences. He desires it to be known as the Morse Lectureship, in honor of his "venerated and distinguished father, whose zealous labors in the cause of theological education, and in various benevolent enterprises, as well as of geographical "acience, entitle his memory to preservation in connection with the efforts to diffuse the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christs and his Gospel throughout the world."

nection with the efforts to diffuse the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and his Gospel throughout the world."

Mr. Zebulon Stiles Ely, of this city, gives a like sum of ten thousand dollars, to found the Elias P. Ely Lectureship on the Evidences of Christianity, in honor of a decased brother, who entered the ministry full of promise, but soon after was called to his rest.

Mr. William E. Dodge, of this city, gives twelve thousand five hundred dollars to the Sholarship Fund, which, with former subscriptions, makes his benefactions to the Seminary amount to the full sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Joseph Howland, of Matteawan, N. Y., formerly of this city, and the son of the late S. S. Howland, gives the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Winthrop S. Gilman. of this city, gives five thousand dollars. Aworthy lady and her daughters, of this city, give three thousand dollars, one gentleman gives two thousand five hundred dollars. One gentleman gives two thousand dollars each, and seventeen one thousand tenounts.

The plan of the directors includes, in addition, a lectureship of elocution (\$10,000), a library fund of ten or twenty thousand dollars, and several scholarships of two thousand dollars each. It is hoped that these also will be contributed by friends of the institution.

It is only just to add that the sevecution of this great and good work is due to the agency of the Rev. E. F. Hatfield, B. D., who kindly undertook it but a few months ago, at the requist of the directors. His personal influence and steady perseverance in judicious labors to accomplish the work have been brought to bear upon it with entire success, and his reward is the consciousness of having permanently endowed an institution to be a perpotuni fountain of good. The seminary and the church owe him a debt of gratitude for what he has done.

Pastoral Letters from the Bishops of Ala-bama and Texas.

The following is a copy of the pastoral address of the Bishop of Alabama:—

The following is a copy of the pastoral address of the Bishop of Alabama:—

Monile, June 12, 1865.

To the Members of the M. E. Church, South:—

Dran Brethers—The events of the last few months have placed both the church and the country in greatly altered circumstances, and hence it becomes necessary to adapt ourselves to our altered relations. Our hope of obtaining a distinct nationality as a people has been frustrated, and the providence of God seems to have ordained that we shall be again united in civil compact with our former associates of the North. The Stars and Stripes again wave over us as in former days, and it is now our national day, and should be respected accordingly. We have with our very inadequate means fought through a bloody war, but have at length been overwhelmed by superior numbers, and have been compelled to yield. Our armies have fought bravely, and we have lost no honor in the conflict, and now that the struggle is over let us length been overwhelmed by superior numbers, and have been compelled to yield. Our armies have fought bravely, and we have lost no honor in the conflict, and now that the struggle is over let us at once, and resolutely, apply ourselves to the peaceful avocations of life. Let the young men of the country now return to their much loved homes, seek to engage the earliest moment possible in some honest business, and by all means avoid all temptations to idleness. Let all our paroled soldiers carefully avoid all concerned in bushwhacking or gerilla warfare. These are wrong in principle and practice, and whatever seeming apology there might have been for the practice during the war, there can certainly be none now. It becomes us all now to seek, by all practical means, to promote the return of peace and good neighborhood among the various sections of the United States. Let us strive, as far as practicable, to forget the wrongs which we have suffered, and carnestly address ourselves to the task of reconstructing the government and promoting its peace and unity. The brooding over our altered fortunes and making them the theme of conversation, will tend greatly to increase our bitterness of feeding, and drive from our hearts that peace of 60d without which our religion is merely a "tinkling cymbal." There are among us at various points federal soldlers, who, so far as i have learned, deport themselves in a very orderly manner; let us not by any action of ours influence them to a different course of conduct, but let us extend to them all the couricies of life; invite them to your churches, that they may mingle with you in the services of r ligion; for, doubtless, many of them, before they left their homes, were members of the church and consistent Christians. Let such feel at home with you in the books of God. And, finally, if you wish to live quiet and peaceable lives, in all godiness and honesty before God, it is your duty to pray earnestly and constantly to God that he may give to our rulers wisdom and integrity, that

Bishop Gregg, of Texas, has also, in a pastoral letter, instructed the clergy of the Episcopal Church to return to the liturgy as it was before the war.

The Pope.

On the 18th of May the Pope kept his seventy-third birthday, and on the 16th of June he completed the nineteenth year of his pontificate. Of the two hundred and fifty-nine Popes who have followed St. Peter, there are only eight who have reigned longer than the present Pontiff. St. Sylvester governed the church from the year 314 to 336; St. Leo the Great from 440 to 461; Adrian I. from 172 to 705; Alexander III. from 1139 to 1181; Urban VIII. from 127 to 1800; Pius VIII. from 1800 to 1232. These two reigned longer than any of the others, the former for twenty-four, the laster for twenty-five years. The chroniclers of the church assign a reign of twenty-five years to St. Peter alone. The Romans predict that it is reserved for Plus IX. to complete the number of Popes who have, since St. Peter, enjoyed the longest reigns, and thus to fulfil the ancient Latin proverb, Omne trinum perfectum. Consecration of the Archbishop of West-

Dr. Manning, the new Archbishop of Westminster, was consecrated, with most imposing ceremonies, at the chapel of St. Mary, Moorfields, London, on the 8th inst.

chapel of St. Mary, Moordelds, London, on the 8th inst.

These subjects were well handled, and much of very important truth was developed in their consideration. Speakers were limited to five minutes each, and spoke as a general thing directly to the point. The exercises were pleasantly varied with singing, under the direction of the very able chosen choristers.

On motion it was resolved, That it is not the design of this convention to separate the Methodist Episcopal Sunday Schools from the general Sunday School interest of the State, but to consider them in their relation to the peculiar economy of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The following resolution on the present affairs of our country was offered by the Committee on Resolutions:

That we do, with deep joy of heart, sacribe thanks and praise to Almighty God for the dual success of our arms in a delivering the nation from the curses of slavery, rebellion and war; and we declare our conviction that it is at once our duty and exalted mission to spread the principles of a righteon layer of the convention, bearing directly upon the Sabath School work, its responsibilities and glorious promises of success.

A committee of three were appointed to preparea fraternal address to the State Sabbath School Union.

This afternoon, at two o'clock, the Convention was honored with the presence of his Excellency Governor Fenton, who was received by the President, on behalf of the Convention, in a very neat little speech.

The Govassou reeponded at some length, expressing

Police Intelligence.

ARROTING AND ROBBERT—A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN RELIEVED OF NINE HUNDRED POLLARS—

MAN RELIEVED OF NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS—
THE ROBBERS ESCAPE.

Mr. Jacob Brady, residing in the State of Iows, recently arrived in this city with about \$1,000 in cash, the
proceeds of a farm he had sold before leaving home. At
ten o'clock on Friday evening Mr. Brady, having business
in the vicinity of Lexington avenue and Forty-first street,
was quietly proceeding up the avenue, when he was
attacked by three men, one of whom grasped him tightly
about the neck, and while he was thus held the other
men rifled his pockets of \$900. After securing the booty
the highwaymen fied and made their escape. As yet no
clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of this crime;
but Captain Burdick, of the Twenty-first precinct, has
the matter in charge, and may eventually secure the
villains.

BURGLARY AND LABORNY. About ten o'clock on Friday night the grocery store of William Puffegor, 581 Second avenue, was forcibly en tered, while the proprietor was asleep on the premises, and robbed of a silver watch and a wallet containing \$90. The burglars escaped with the property, and have not since been heard from. It was a nicely managed job on the part of the thieves.

SAVAGE ASSAULT ON HIS WIFE. Edward Joslyn, residing at 73 Mulberry street, was ar-rested by officer McDonald, of the Sixth precinct, charged rested by officer McDonald, of the Sixth precinct, charged with committing a violent assault upon his wife, Bridget. It appears that the prisoner and his wife had a quarrel, when she, to escape violence at his hands, fied to the roof of the house. Joslyn followed in pursuit, and, seizing Bridget as she was running from him, threw her down upon the roof of an adjoining house, fracturing one of her legs in two places and inflicting other severe injuries. The police conveyed Mrs. Joslyn to the New York Hospital, and Justice Dowling committed the prisoner to the Tombs for examination.

CYPRIANS CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY. On Friday night Martin O'Keefe, in the employ of William Marr, doing business at No. 67 Watts street, en-tered the disreputable house of Eliza Davenport, No. 288 Greens street, with \$700 of his employer's money, and while in the company of Annie Dickson, one of the boarders, \$165 was taken from his \$700 roll of bills. boarders, \$165 was taken from his \$700 roll of bills.
O'Keefe, missing his money before leaving the house, complained to the landlady, who found \$65 of the money secreted under the hall carpet, but the balance of the money was nowhere to be seen. As suspicton rested on Mrs. Davenport, the woman Dickson and Annie Watson, another of the boarders, they were taken into custody by officer Cooper, of the Fifteenth preclinct, and Justice Ledwith committed them for trial in default of \$2,000 ball each. O'Keefe, who lives on Eleventh avenue, near Fiftieth street, had a lucky escape, considering the amount of money he had in his possession.

ANOTHER ROBBERY BY A CYPRIAN. George Buddle, residing in Forty-seventh street, nea Eleventh avenue, yesterday entered a complaint before Justice Dowling against Mary Clancy, an Irish woman, charging her with stealing \$500 in Treasury notes, a gold watch, worth \$100 and a handkerchief valued at \$1, while they were together at a house in Water street. Officer Darsley, of the Fourth precinct, subsequently arrested Mary, and found in her porsession the handkerchief stolen from Buddle, but the money and watch were not forthcoming, and have not since been discovered. Jus-tice Dowling committed the accused for trial. ROBBED WHILE IN BED.

nes Creogan was arrested by the Fourth prec colice, charged with stealing \$144 in legal tender notes from Lawrence Ward, now in the House of Detention as witness. Mary J. Wallace, of 274 Water street, testified to seeing the prisoner thrust his hand into Ward's panta-loons pecket while he lay asleep in bed, and take there-from a quantity of bills. Justice Dowling committed Creogan for trial in default of bail.

A TRICKSTER SWINDLING A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN Mr. Nelson Bacon, a resident of Burlington, Vermont but at present stopping at Lovejoy's Hotel, was yester day swindled to the tune of \$95 by two confidence sharp ers. As Mr. Bacon was leaving his hotel he was accosted by a man giving his name as Anson B. Howard, who entered into conversation with him, and seemed to be very friendly. They walked down town together, when a stranger spoke to Mr. Howard, and said he had shipped his goods according to order. Howard replied that he was going down to the store to pay for them, when the stranger said the store had been closed in consequence of a death in the family of one of the partners, and that he (Howard) could pay him the money. Howard then appealed to Mr. Bacon for a lean of \$65 for a short time till he could draw some money from the bank, and Mr. Bacon as but too happy to oblige his newly made friend. Howard and his confederate, after securing the money, requested Mr. Bacon to wait till they could return from the bank; but as they stavied off he became suspicious and followed them. They commenced running, when Bacon also ran, and succeeded in overtaking Howard, whom he passed to the custody of an office. Howard's accomplice, however, made his escape with the money. The prisoner was taken before Justice Dowling and committed for examination.

Officer Finn, of the Fourth precinct, arrested William Edwards for being drunk and disorderly in Cherry street,

Edwards for being drunk and disorderly in Cherry street, and having two pistols in his possession. He discharged one of them up au alleyway, in the rear of which was a number of people in a yard and in tenement houses. Their lives were therefore in danger.

John Roach was arrested in Chatham street by officer Mahoney, of the Fourth precinct, he being drunk and dis, orderly and threatening to shoot people passing on the pavement with a five barrelled revolver which he had in his possession. In default of \$1,000 bail each Justice Dowling committed both Edwards and Roach to the Tombs.

DESCENT ON A CONCERT SALOON The Essex Market police yesterday made a descent on the larger beer saloon 53 Bowery, kept by John Nelbecht and Jacob Hammelleicht, and arrested twelve females and twenty-seven males. This visitation was made in consequence of Joseph Madden, a returned soldier, being drugged in the place and robbed of \$200 by some of the "pretty waiter girls." Justice Mansfield committed the prisoners for examination.

The Boxet Market policy sectority unde a decent on the larger beer autons fill howery, kept by John Nethecks and Jacob Hamscheich, and arrested vertice fraint and a Jacob Hamscheich, and service the consequence of Joseph Madden, a returned soldier, being decent to the princers for eximitation.

Jacob Boyer, a porter, Fring at T West Person, and the Englishment precise, charged in the join and robbed of 250 by some of the Englishment precise, charged with the large of the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise of the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise of the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise of the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise, the Englishment precise, and the Englishment precise of the Englishment precise, and the Englis

honors of the craft to our deceased R. W. brother, Chas.
L. Church, Grand Treasurer.
The members of subordinate lodges who may take part
in the procession will be dressed in dark clothing, high
black hats, white aprons, white gloves, and a sprig of
evergreen in the left lappel of their coats, and crape on
the left arm.
The officers will appear without collars, but will wear
their respective jewels suspended below the sprig of
evergreen by blue ribbons, the jewels to be in crape. The
Masters of lodges will carry their gavels in crape draped,
fastened with white ribbons, and the ends pendant eight
inches.

their respective yewies suspended below the sprig of evergreen by blue ribbons, the jewels to be in crape. The Masters of lodges will carry their gavels in crape druped, fastened with white ribbons, and the ends pendant eight inches.

The lodges will assemble at their respective rooms, and will repair without banners to St. Clement's church, the Amity street, near Macdougal street, at three o'clock.

By order of M. W. ROBERT D. HOLMES, Grand Master.

J. M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.

CHURCH.—St. John's Lodge are hereby minimoned to meet at the lodge room, Odd Fellows' Hall, this day (Sunday), at twelve o'clock M., to pay the last honors to the memory of our late wormhyful brother, Charles L. Church.

Gro. B. MELENDT, Secretary.

ZEYLAND CHAPTER, NO. 141, R. A. M.—The members of the above chapter are hereby summoned to attend a special convocation, to be held at its rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, this day (Sunday), at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of paying the last sad arrbute of respect to our late barended M. E. Com. Charles L. Church, Paster of the State of New York. Members of sister chapters are corduilly and fratornally invited to attend. By order of THOS. C. CASSIDY, High Priest.

G. B. MELENDY, Secretary.

PURITAR LODGE, NO. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Furitan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. AND A. M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, are horeby summoned to meet at their lodge room, No. 8 Union square, on Sunday, the 25th laist, at 1½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of altending the funeral of the late R. W. Brother thereof the Lodge of M.—The members of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, are horeby summoned to meet at their lodge of the family are invited to attend the funding the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at

of the parish of Ardee, county Louth, Ireland, aged a years.

His friends and those of his brother-in-law, James Caulfield, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 439 West Twenty-fourth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

GUNN.—On Saturday, June 24, ANN GUNN, relict of James Gunn, aged 45 years, native of the county Formangh, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 111 North Fourth street, Williamsburg.

GARLICIS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, June 24, Rev. Hernann Garkichs, pastor of the German Evangelical church in Schermerhorn street, in the 59th year of his age.

24, Rev. Hermann Garliches, pastor of the German Evangelical church in Schermerhorn street, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of his funeral will be given hereafter.
Gulespie.—At Fairmount, West Farms, on Saturday, June 24, Anna Gillespie, wife of David Gillespie, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Monday morning, at nine o'clock. Train leaves Twenty-sixth street (Harlem Railroad) at a quarter past eight o'clock.

Herasp.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 22, Margaret F., wile of the late Captain F. H. Hebard, in the 56th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 118 Columbia street. Brooklyn Heights, this (Sunday) atternoon, at three o'clock.

Hermann.—On Saturday, June 24, Enward Ingolessy, infantson of Wm. A and Elizabeth A Herring, aged a months.

infant son of Wm. A. and Elizabeth A. Herring, aged a moaths.

HASKOND.—On Saturday, June 24, MARY, relict of Isaac Hammond, in the 88th year of her age.

Her remans will be taken to Tarrytown this (Sunday) morning, at eight o'clock, by the steamer Aurora. But further notice will be given.

HEINS.—At Totows, N. J., on Friday evening, June 22, after long and severe suffering, Saram P., wife of William F. Heins.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery, and will arrive at foot of Chambers street, New York, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, where friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Charleston and Columbus (S. C.) papers please copy, Hill.—On Friday, June 23, Francis J. Hill, aged 34 years.

years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 65 West Twentieth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Sligo (Ireland) papers please copy.

HASS.—On Saturday, June 24, Pater HAAS, aged 46

years.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of Sincerite Lodge, No. 233, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Sunday) morning, as nine o'clock, from his late residence, 127 East Forticia street, near Third avenue.